## What is claimed is:

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- 1. A current sense apparatus comprising:
- an output stage connected between a high voltage and a low voltage for producing a phase output current, a mirror current proportional to the phase output current, and a sense voltage; and
- a servo amplifier for converting the mirror current to a current sense signal.
- 2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the output stage comprises:
  - a phase output node;
  - a common drain DMOSFET connected between the high voltage and phase output node; and
  - a MOSFET connected between the low voltage and phase output node.
  - 3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the common drain DMOSFET has a gate, a drain connected to the high voltage, a source connected to the phase output node, a current mirror terminal for providing the mirror current, and a sense terminal for providing the sense voltage.
- 4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the output stage

## comprises:

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- a phase output node;
- a MOSFET connected between the high voltage and phase output node; and
- a common drain DMOSFET connected between the low voltage and phase output node.
- 5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the common drain DMOSFET has a gate, a drain connected to the phase output node, a source connected to the low voltage, a current mirror terminal for providing the mirror current, and a sense terminal for providing the sense voltage.
- 6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the servo amplifier comprises:
  - an operational amplifier having an inverting input connected with the mirror current, a non-inverting input connected with the sense voltage, and an output; and
  - a MOSFET having a source connected with the inverting input of the operational amplifier, a gate connected with the output of the operational amplifier, and a drain for providing the current sense signal.
  - 7. A switching mode DC-to-DC converter for generating a

converter output voltage, the converter comprising:

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- one or more output stages each connected between a high voltage and a low voltage for producing a phase output current, a mirror current proportional to the phase output current, a phase output voltage and a sense voltage;
- one or more servo amplifiers each for converting the mirror current to a current sense signal;
- a voltage feedback circuit for comparing the converter output voltage with a reference voltage to thereby produce a voltage feedback signal;
- one or more current feedback circuits each connected with the current sense signal for producing a current feedback signal; and
- a control logic connected with the voltage feedback signal and one or more current feedback signals for producing a control signal to drive the one or more output stages.
- 8. The converter of claim 7, wherein the output stage comprises:
  - a phase output node for deriving the phase output voltage;
  - a common drain DMOSFET connected between the high voltage and phase output node; and

- a MOSFET connected between the low voltage and phase output node.
- 9. The converter of claim 8, wherein the common drain

  DMOSFET has a gate, a drain connected to the high voltage, a source connected to the phase output node, a current mirror terminal for providing the mirror current, and a sense terminal for providing the sense voltage.
- 10. The converter of claim 7, wherein the output stage comprising:
  - a phase output node for deriving the phase output voltage;
  - a MOSFET connected between the high voltage and phase output node; and
  - a common drain DMOSFET connected between the low voltage and phase output node.
- 11. The converter of claim 10, wherein the common drain
  20 DMOSFET has a gate, a drain connected to the phase output node, a
  source connected to the low voltage, a current mirror terminal for
  providing the mirror current, and a sense terminal for providing the
  sense voltage.

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12. The converter of claim 7, wherein the servo amplifier

## comprises:

- an operational amplifier having an inverting input connected with the mirror current, a non-inverting input connected with the sense voltage, and an output; and
- a MOSFET having a source connected with the inverting input of the operational amplifier, a gate connected with the output of the operational amplifier, and a drain for providing the current sense signal.

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- 13. The converter of claim 7, wherein the voltage feedback circuit comprises:
  - a reference voltage generator for producing the reference voltage; and

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an error amplifier having a non-inverting input connected with the reference voltage and an inverting input connected with the converter output voltage for producing the voltage feedback signal.

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- 14. The converter of claim 13, wherein the reference voltage generator comprises:
  - a voltage follower connected with an original reference voltage signal for producing the reference voltage;
  - a capacitor connected to the voltage follower for stabilizing the reference voltage; and

а	resisto	r conne	ected betwe	en the	non-inve	erting inpu	ıt of
	the	error	amplifier	and	voltage	follower	for
	deter	mining	a droop of	the co	nverter oı	itput volta	ge.

5 15. The converter of claim 7, wherein the current feedback circuit is connected with the reference voltage.

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of:

16. A current sense method comprising the steps of: producing a phase output current;

mirroring the phase output current for producing a mirror current proportional to the phase output current; and converting the mirror current to a current sense signal.

- 17. The method of claim 16, further comprising the steps
- connecting a common drain DMOSFET and a MOSFET in series between a high voltage and a low voltage with a phase voltage output node between the common drain DMOSFET and MOSFET; and
- producing the phase output current by switching the common drain DMOSFET and MOSFET.
- 18. The method of claim 17, further comprising providing the mirror current and a sense voltage by the common drain
   DMOSFET.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the step of converting the mirror current to the current sense signal comprises the steps of:

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connecting the mirror current and sense voltage to an operational amplifier; and

driving a second MOSFET by the operational amplifier for producing the current sense signal.